Disclaimer: This is a machine generated PDF of selected content from our products. This functionality is provided solely for your convenience and is in no way intended to replace original scanned PDF. Neither Cengage Learning nor its licensors make any representations or warranties with respect to the machine generated PDF. The PDF is automatically generated "AS IS" and "AS AVAILABLE" and are not retained in our systems. CENGAGE LEARNING AND ITS LICENSORS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES FOR AVAILABILITY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Your use of the machine generated PDF is subject to all use restrictions contained in The Cengage Learning Subscription and License Agreement and/or the Gale General OneFile Terms and Conditions and by using the machine generated PDF functionality you agree to forgo any and all claims against Cengage Learning or its licensors for your use of the machine generated PDF functionality and any output derived therefrom.

## Image Data, LLC.

Date: Mar. 2001

From: Security Management(Vol. 45, Issue 3)
Publisher: American Society for Industrial Security

**Document Type:** Brief article

Length: 169 words

A recent survey has revealed a lack of consumer understanding about identity fraud and its impact. The national survey was conducted for Image Data, LLC, of Nashua, New Hampshire, by Opinion Dynamics Corporation of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

According to Image Data, most criminals obtain and use information in face-to-face environments, but more survey participants were concerned about losing personal information through the Internet than through theft of a wallet or purse, mail, or trash. Most participants (63 percent) thought criminals would be likely to use stolen information on the Internet, and 32 percent suspected criminals of using telephone orders; both of these far surpassed the suspicion of face-to-face transactions at 13 percent.

Of those surveyed who had been victims of ID fraud, 46 percent had suffered from unauthorized credit or debit transactions, 20 percent from bank account withdrawals, and 22 percent from having new accounts or loans opened in their names.



Identity fraud has been called the nation's fastest-growing crime, and this survey suggests that more consumer education is needed.

**Copyright:** COPYRIGHT 2001 American Society for Industrial Security http://www.securitymanagement.com

## Source Citation

"Image Data, LLC." Security Management, vol. 45, no. 3, Mar. 2001, p. 153. Gale General OneFile, link.gale.com/apps/doc/A72705979/ITOF?u=auraria\_main&sid=bookmark-ITOF. Accessed 25 Apr. 2024.

Gale Document Number: GALE|A72705979